

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A carbonaceous active material comprising:
at least one crystalline graphite core; and
an amorphous graphitizable carbon shell coating the outside of the crystalline graphite core
wherein a differential thermal analysis conducted on the carbonaceous active material in 10°C
increments per minute starting from room temperature and proceeding to 1000°C at atmospheric
pressure results in the displaying of at least two exothermic peaks overlapping to form shoulders,
and
the amorphous graphitizable carbon shell coating is derived from an amorphous carbon
precursor selected from the group consisting of pitch, coal based oil and heavy oil, and
wherein the active material includes at least one crystalline graphite primary particle coated
with amorphous carbon, and the at least one crystalline graphite primary particle coated with the
amorphous carbon is agglomerated and made into a spherical shape to produce secondary particles.
2. (Original) The carbonaceous material of claim 1 wherein the at least two exothermic
peaks occur at a temperature of 500-1000°.
3. (Original) The carbonaceous material of claim 1 wherein the at least two exothermic
peaks occur at a temperature of 500-900°C.
4. (Original) The carbonaceous material of claim 1 wherein a difference in temperature
between the at least two exothermic peaks is less than 200°C.
5. (Original) The carbonaceous material of claim 1 wherein a peak intensity ratio of
the active material is 1 or less.
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)

Please add the following new claim:

8. (New) A method for preparing a carbonaceous active material comprising:
dissolving an amorphous carbon precursor selected from the group consisting of pitch,
coal-based oil, and heavy oil in an organic solvent to produce a solution;
mixing crystalline graphite particles with the solution;
refluxing the mixture;
filtering the mixture to obtain a powder; and
heat treating the powder at approximately 1000° to obtain an active material comprising
at least one crystalline graphite core, and
an amorphous graphitizable carbon shell coating the crystalline graphite core within
a differential thermal analysis conducted on the carbonaceous active material in 10° increments per
minute starting from room temperature and proceeding to 1000° at atmospheric temperature results
in the displaying of at least two exothermic peaks overlapping to form shoulders.